MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 JULY 1986

Israel

The attorney general informed the High Court of Justice that the police will investigate the Shin Bet affair, according to Jerusalem radio, which added that the court's debate on the issue will begin 20 July. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said that nobody, not even political leaders, is exempt from the police investigation, the radio added.

Elsewhere, a European military source claimed to have found an SS-23 missile site and a MiG-29 in Syria, according to *Davar*. The source said the missile site was in the Damascus area, while the location of the MiG was unidentified, said *Davar*, adding that the report could not be verified by any other source.

Israel-Egypt

The Tabah negotiating teams agreed on the way to select international arbiters, according to Jerusalem radio, which added that the arbitrating body will be composed of one Egyptian, one Israeli, a chief arbiter selected by the two, and two neutral arbiters.

Lebanon

A 15 July ministerial meeting chaired by the prime minister discussed security measures in the capital, Beirut radio reported. Reconstruction Affairs Minister Nabih Birri said the conferees discussed the "deteriorating" security situation in East Beirut. Adding that a decision has been made on extending the security plan to the southern suburb, Birri said that other measures are still required, the radio disclosed. For his part, the prime minister said the participants expressed satisfaction with West Beirut security affairs, and called on those in the eastern area to show some reciprocal measures, the radio continued. Commenting on the meeting, a Lebanese Forces official source cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon advised Birri to pay more attention to complaints being made about West Beirut security before concerning himself with East Beirut.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian artillery shelling on the southern fronts 15 July claimed 35 Iraqi casualties, IRNA announced, adding that firing on the western fronts resulted in heavy Iraqi losses. A military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi naval firing destroyed an Iranian landing ship and gunboat.

Iran

The prime minister dissolved the board of directors of the Iranian medical disciplinary organization on grounds of incompetence, IRNA reported. He urged the new head of the organization to deal decisively with a "handful of opportunists and counter-revolutionary doctors" who are abusing their profession, according to the agency, which added that the dissolved board had provoked a group of doctors to stop work 15 July in protest of a Majlis bill being debated on the board's composition.

Libya

Armed Forces missile brigade maneuvers concluded 15 July, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio announced. A possible enemy landing by helicopter or by the Rapid Deployment Force deep inside the country was crushed, the radio added.

Elsewhere, an Italian legislator returning from Tripoli said that Libya is planning to start legal proceedings against the United States for damages resulting from the U.S. air strike, ANSA reported. The official added that Libya is ready to pay damages itself if Libyan involvement in the attacks at the Rome and Vienna airports and the West Berlin La Belle discotheque can be proved, the agency continued.

Kuwait-PDRY

Summit talks in Kuwait between the Kuwaiti amir and PDRY chairman ended 15 July, KUNA reported. A joint statement said the talks focused on bilateral relations, developments in the Iran-Iraq war, and on the need to increase efforts aimed at removing "marginal differences" affecting Arab relations, the agency added. The PDRY chairman, who termed the talks "successful," returned home 15 July, Aden radio reported.

Maghreb

Morocco — King Hassan II has been advised to observe a period of rest and convalescence, a ministerial communique carried by Rabat radio announced. Doctors treating the king, noting the "fatigue and great exhaustion" brought about by many months of concentrated activity, advised him to stop traveling abroad, according to the radio, adding that the routine medical examination had very satisfactory results. The king's trip to the United States, set for 22 July, has been postponed, MAP noted.

Algeria — President Chadli Bendjedid received the Jordanian envoy to Belgium in Brussels, where he continues to be active during his convalescence, Algiers radio reported.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Keshtmand Addresses Council of Ministers

LD151122 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1655 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Speech by Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand at the 12 July Council of Ministers meeting in Kabul — recorded]

[Excerpts] Dear Comrades, this Council of Ministers session has been held following an important historic event in the life of the people of Afghanistan, the convocation of the 19th Plenum of the PDPA Central Committee. This session has before it the assessment of a number of very important subjects. [passage omitted]

The plenum profoundly discussed the very major aspects of the urgent tasks of the state power. Above all, the military-political situation in the country was assessed. In accordance with this, it was emphasized in particular that the DRA Armed Forces must be greatly enhanced to defend the homeland and the gains of the April Revolution. In this regard, the strengthening of the Army ranks and those of the border forces is our number one task — even higher than that.

Comrades, you are all, in one way or another, linked with questions of defense. Measures must be taken to strengthen the Armed Forces in the future.

In the report matters relating to the state structure were also assessed. Comrade Najib presented to the plenum the report on the elections process to the local organs of state power and administration. Some time ago we had also discussed this question in the Preparation and Convocation Commission's meeting. The report also mentioned the state of the draft of the Constitution and the necessity of the solution of national question.

The question of expansion of state power and its strengthening is permanently linked to the work of the ministries and their organs. In fact you are implementing state power and its executive leadership. Under the influence of the report and the material discussed in the Election Preparation and Convocation Commission, we could state that so far we have not completely carried out what we should have. The central departments have not become used to the fact that legal rule has come to existence in the localities and all questions should be solved together with the representatives of the localities. The most important question is that some authority that previously belonged to the central departments should be transferred to the local representatives. This is also a matter of great importance to help the newly established local organs. They should be taught and should be treated with respect.

The report allocates a special part to the economic questions. There are many great tasks before us. [passage omitted]

The question related to private investment in the national economy was discussed in detail. Unfortunately the unsolved questions in this regard are so many. It is necessary, therefore, to take separate measures. The plenum commissioned the Central Committee and the Council of Ministers to assess the implementation results of the 5-year plan on a quarterly basis. Increased attention should be paid to production plans. Our ministers do not always touch upon the fundamental aspects of the country's socioeconomic growth and the annual plans.

On the state level all of our ministers should, along with provincial party committees and local councils, learn the methods for implementing the state plans. You are all, on account of your ranks as ministers as well as on account of your membership of the party, responsible before the people and the party Central Committee for the situation on the economic front. I am also responsible before the party and the people. In this regard in the future I will ask you firmly and demand that you maintain the party and state discipline and set yourselves as examples of this discipline. [passage omitted]

The implementation of the DRA socioeconomic growth plan during the first quarter of the current year shows that a large number of production collectives and workers have met their pledges concerning the implementation of their planned obligations and have achieved higher indexes than planned. Analysis shows that the organizational work in some state establishments is advancing satisfactorily. Firm control has been maintained on the process of the implementation of plans, competitive work has been organized in a better manner, the spirit of cooperation has been created between the leadership cadres and staff, and the level of responsibility of the staff has been enhanced in accomplishing more work than planned. The results of the plan implementation in the first quarter of the year are indicative of the fact that, by using to the fullest the present possibilities, the ministries, state committees, establishments, and enterprises have put their forces into good work in implementing the planned tasks.

According to reports the following indexes have been over fulfilled the first quarter of the 1365 [year beginning 21 March]: The total value of the production output of the industrial products was 105.5 percent of the plan, as mpared to the first quarter of 1364 [year that ended March 20] at 109.9 percent; the production fulfillment of electric energy was 110.7 percent; coal 100.8 percent; natural gas 10 percent; (? candesat) 131.3 percent; chemical fertilizer 140.9 percent; ferro-concrete 105.9 percent; asphalt 187.4 percent; mixed mortar 161.3 percent; and bread and bakery products 112 percent. Ten ministries out of the 17 ministries and departments involved in production plans of industrial products have achieved 100 percent or more of the first quarter plan of the current year. We have spent 2.6 billion Afghani in 276 projects for advancing fundamental structures included in the plan, which shows a two-fold increase over this stage last year. Some 1.1 billion afghani or 47 percent of expenditure in the fundamental structure has been spent on the projects which have been undertaken in cooperation with the Soviet Union. The country's construction establishments have achieved 105 percent of the plan during the first quarter.

In order to increase production, more chemical fertilizer, improved sowing seeds for wheat and vegetables, pesticides, and other items have been distributed to peasants, cooperatives, and the state farms compared with last year. State and private sector vehicle statistics indicate an increase of 10.2 percent in the total circulation of goods compared to last year, from which the state sector shows a 9 percent growth. The transport of passengers shows an increase of 12.3 percent and in the city circulation of

passengers a growth of 12.9 percent. A growth of 14.3 percent has occured in communication services and 20.5 percent in the [word indistinct] and telephone compared to this period of last year, which are indicative of the relative growth of the activity of the communication services of the DRA. [passage omitted]

Council Appoints Military Affairs President

LD151658 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium has appointed Brigadier General Zabihollah Ziarmal to the post of general president of military political affairs. Major General Nazar Muhammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of defense, this afternoon introduced him to the staff of the Ministry of Defense at a gathering held in the hall of the Defense Ministry.

BAKHTAR Reports PDPA-WPRA Unification

LD130751 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0515 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 12, BAKHTAR — The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) and the Working People's Revolutionary Association of Afghanistan (WPRA), a left-wing democratic organisation, issued a joint statement in connection with the unification of the PDPA and the WPRA.

The statement says that the unification of the PDPA and the WPRA has been announced on the basis of convictions and common ideological, political and organisational aims and the arrangement of technical questions and organisational unity.

While both sides consider the successful fulfilment of this principled issue an important step on the path of evolution of the PDPA, consolidation of the defence positions of the revolution and attaining of its lofty aims, both sides announced to all their militant and revolutionary comrades to carry on their revolutionary struggles according to the program of action and Constitution of the PDPA as one entity. The statement says that the Working People's Revolutionary Association of Afghanistan while firmly believes in the principles of proletarian internationalism, has started its political ideological and organisational struggles since 1972. [sentence as received]

La'eq Receives PLF General Secretary

LD151306 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0515 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 14, BAKHTAR: Solayman La'eq, Politburo member of the Central Committee of the PDPA Minister of Tribes and Nationalities of the DRA as well as President of the Afghan-Palestine Friendship Society, had a meeting with Talat Yaqub, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF).

Both sides talked on the subjects of mutual interest and cooperation between the PDPA and the PLF.

NFF Delegation Returns From Talks in USSR

LD142055 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] A delegation of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] and a delegation of high jirga for tribes and nationalities, headed by Aborrahim Hatef, chairman of the NFF Central Council and including Haji Mohammad Chamkani, vice president of the DRA Revolutionary Council and Chairman of high jirga for tribes, returned home today at the end of an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union.

Upon his arrival at Kabul Airport, Abdorrahim Hatef said that the trip by the DRA social organization to the Soviet Union was useful for further fraternal relations between both countries. He expressed thanks for the warm welcome that was given to them there. Badorrahim Hatef said he had a friendly visit with Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and visited agricultural and industrial establishments and historical places.

Abdorrahim Hatef and his delegation, which had gone to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet Committee for Solidarity With Asian and African Countries, said that during his stay he had friendly meetings with [name indistinct], vice head of the Soviet solidarity and friendship committee, and other officials, and with some members of Soviet-Afghan Friendship Society.

Afghan Leaders Sign Condolences to Le Duan

LD151302 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 14, BAKHTAR: Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, Comrade Babrak Karmal, member of Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA and Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA went to the Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Kabul and signed the condolence book laid there on the death of Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

Likewise, members of Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA CC, members of the Central Committee of the PDPA, members of the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers of the DRA, as well as the staff of the social organizations, high ranking state employees and officers of the Armed Forces of the DRA also signed the condolence book. Ambassadors and charge d'affaires of the resident embassies in Kabul also visited the embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in Kabul and signed the book.

KABUL NEW TIMES Cited on Refugee Issue

LD160550 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 16 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 15, BAKHTAR — Daily *Kabul New Times* has published an article concerning Afghan fugitives, and the conspiracies of the Pakistani regime and the CIA.

The article says, the Afghan fugitives in Pakistan are not allowed to have contact with Afghan authorities. In this way US imperialism with the cooperation of the oppressive government of Gen Zia wants to make thousands of Afghan people into professional criminals.

The US imperialism wants to keep Afghan fugitives deprived of their most natural rights and freedoms, that is the right to return to their homeland. They are forcibly kept in the gathering centers inside Pakistan, contrary to their will.

It has also been reflected in the official document of the UN Organization dated Nov 14, 1985 that the Pakistan authorities continue their policy of preventing the return of the Afghans residing in that country, and for that the units of the Armed Forces and militias of Pakistan are centered in the border region, the article recalled.

The Pakistan forces for example, in June 1985 prevented by use of arms the return of 600 families of Momand tribe residing near Konar area to Afghanistan. Similar over 50 percent of the fugitives had expressed their desire through meetings held to return to the DRA. But besides chasing and arresting the residents of the camps of Nabo, Karm Giri, Baqikhel and Toran located in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan, the Pakistan authorities also cut their food allowances.

The perpetrators of the undeclared war against the DRA do not want to give up their inhuman policy vis-a-vis the deceived people. They want to fill their pockets in the name of the so-called Afghan fugitives.

The issue of the "so-called Afghan fugitives" is also a tool for anti-DRA propaganda, deceiving world public and collecting more aid.

The Pakistan Government always exaggerates the number of the fugitives. As mentioned earlier, a large number of the so-called fugitives are nomadic people who traditionally travel between the two countries but whom the Pakistan Government calls fugitives.

Facts show that a number of the so-called fugitives have been registered in their lists two or more times to return to the DRA.

Those who have returned to their homeland, are still in the list of fugitives and besides a large number of local people are also registered in the lists in order to inflate their number, the daily pointed out. This is the reason for the continuation of the artificially created issue of "Afghan fugitives". Otherwise, the DRA state has shown its readiness since long to solve the problem regarding the voluntary return of the Afghan fugitives who have repeatedly asked to return to their homeland. But the Islamabad authorities, at the behest of White House, reject and create obstacles, the daily concluded.

Electricity Transfer Project With USSR Discussed

LD150813 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Kabul, July 14, BAKHTAR: The project of transfer of electric energy from the USSR to Afghanistan, aimed at alleviating the lack of energy in the north and central zones of the country, is one of the important and fruitful projects.

The work of the project started in 1981 and will be completed till 1991.

The cost of the project, which is anticipated nearly seven billion afghanis, will be financed from the USSR credit and the development budget of Afghanistan.

On the basis of the socio-economic development five year plan of the DRA (1986-1991) the construction and exploitation of the project from USSR border up to Qonduz and Shabarghan will ensure the initial transfer of 32 megawatt.

The power line of 220 kv of electricity from the USSR border up to Kabul will be extended in two systems of 420 kilometers. So far the power line of 220 kv from the Soviet border up to Hairatan, Mazar-e-Sharif has been completed.

One 15 million kwh energy has been transferred to Mazar-e-Sharif in the last Afghan year, ended March 20, 1986. It is due that 28 million kwh energy will be transferred from the USSR to Afghanistan in the current Afghan year.

Delhi To Raise PRC Incursion in Upcoming Talks

BK151613 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] India is taking up with the Chinese Government the issue of a major Chinese intrusion into Indian territory last month. The intrusion took place in the (Kamen) Division of Arunachal Pradesh in the vicinity of the (Sundru Chu) Valley. A senior official of the External Affairs Ministry told newsmen this evening that India protested strongly about the intrusion to the Chinese Government, objecting their contention that the area was on their side of the McMahon Line, which constitutes the international boundary in the eastern sector.

Replying to questions, the official said that the Chinese, numbering about 40 — some of them in uniform — intruded 6 to 7 km south of the line. He believed that they are still there. Replying to another question, he said such intrusions took place from time to time, but this has been the deepest so far in this area.

In reply to India's protest, the Chinese Government said that this matter can also be discussed at the next round of Sino-Indian official level talks scheduled to be held in Beijing from Monday [21 July] next for 3 days. The official said we certainly propose to do so. The Indian delegation to the talks is leaving on Saturday. It will be the seventh round of talks between the two countries on the boundary question. The discussions are on a sector-to-sector basis. In the next round, the primary emphasis will be on the middle and the western sectors.

Along with last month's intrusion by the Chinese, other such cases of intrusions that have come to the notice of the Government of India in the past few months will also figure in the next week's talks. The official said that apart from the discussion on the boundary question, the two sides will exchange views on the international situation and on the bilateral programs in science and technology. He said one of the primary objectives of these talks is to maintain peace and tranquillity along the entire Indian-Chinese border as also to seek a just and peaceful solution to the boundary question.

Tribal Issue Discussed With Bangladesh President

BK151510 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Bangladesh has assured India that it would take all possible steps to facilitate the return of Chakma tribesmen who had crossed over into Tripura. It has also ensured that there is no further influx of tribals from Bangladesh into India. The issue was raised by the union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, when he called on the visiting Bangladesh president, General H.M. Ershad, in New Delhi today. About 18,000 Chakmas have crossed over into Tripura. The minister of water resources, Mr Shankaranad, who also called on General Ershad, discussed with him the question of the sharing of river water between the two countries. The minister for external affairs, Mr Shiv Shankar, had a separate meeting with the Bangladesh president.

The issue of river waters was also discussed at a separate meeting by Mr Shiv Shankar and Mr Shankaranand with their Bangladesh counterparts, Mr H.R. Chowdhury and Mr Anisul Islam Mahmud. General Ershad's other important engagement today was a lunch hosted for him by the prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, at which they are reported to have held informal consultations.

Earlier, the Bangladesh president visited Rajghat, Shantivan, and Shaktisthal to pay homage to Gandhiji, Jawaharlal, and Indira Gandhi. He is leaving the capital tomorrow for Jaipur and Ajmer.

Punjab Government Bound Only by Accord

BK151623 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The Punjab government has expressed surprise over the extension of the term of the Desai panel, which had been asked to specify the areas to be transferred to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. As already reported, the union government has issued a notification removing today's deadline for the submission of the report by Mr Justice Desai.

An official spokesman said in Chandigarh today that the Punjab cabinet has already rejected the appointment of Mr Desai for reasons which are known. He repeated that the state government will be bound only by a decision that is in consonance with the Punjab accord.

Akali Youths Call for Punjab Accord Implementation

BK160349 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 16 Jul 86

[Text] The youth wing of the Akali Dal-Longowal has called for sincere and immediate efforts for the implementation of the Punjab Accord in letter and spirit. A resolution adopted at a meeting of its working committee in Chandigarh stressed the need for united action to restore normalcy in the state. It urged the center to ask Pakistan to desist from imparting training to terrorists. It also appealed to misguided youths to give up violence and join the national mainstream to lead a normal life as useful citizens.

Terrorists Attack Punjab Jail, Free Two Prisoners

BK151625 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Four suspected terrorists took away an undertrial prisoner and an NSA [National Security Act] detainee from the Kapurthala District jail in Punjab this afternoon after killing the two sentries on duty. The culprits, while escaping, were also reported to have taken away the rifle of the killed sentry.

Minister, MP's Appeal for Peace in Gujarat

BK160348 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 16 Jul 86

[Text] The union minister of state for internal security, Mr Chidamabaram, has appealed to the people to restore peace and

communal harmony in Gujarat. In a broadcast over All India Radio, Ahmedabad, last night, Mr Chidambaram said that all religions preach love, peace, and harmony. He said the government is determined to put down with a heavy hand all those who disturb peace and communal harmony and to provide protection to one and all. Several members of parliament from Gujarat have also made a fervent appeal to the people to maintain peace and communal harmony. The leaders of the state units of Janata Party and Communist Party of India-Marxist have also condemned the violent incidents in the state and appealed to the people to maintain peace.

In Ahmedabad, a few more incidents of looting, arson, and stone throwing were reported during last night. Police fired two rounds at two different places to disperse violent crowds. One person was injured. In all, 181 persons have been arrested by the police during the past 24 hours as a precautionary measure and for breach of curfew. According to the police, the situation is under control. The curfew will be relaxed for women and children for 4 hours twice today in different areas of the city. The situation in Baroda, Broach, and Kadi town in Mehsana District is peaceful. The curfew has been relaxed for different durations for women in these towns except Kadi.

Arrangements Made for Mizo Personnel Resurfacing

BK150959 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] In Mizoram, arrangements have been made for the MNF [Mizo National Front] personnel to come out of the hideouts as per the terms of the accord. Giving this information to a correspondent in Aijal today, a government spokesman said arrangements for their accommodation in Aijal and at (Marpara) in west Mizoram have been made.

SRI LANKA

Political Parties Conference Resumes 15 Jul

BK151003 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The political parties conference convened by the Sri Lankan president resumed its sitting in Colombo this morning. The main opposition party, Sri Lanka Freedom Party, and the major Tamil party, Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF], are staying away. The conference is scheduled to continue its deliberations on the recent package of proposals till Friday [18 July]. Each of the eight recognized Sri Lankan parties which participated in the conference on the 25th of last month are being represented in today's meeting.

Our Colombo correspondent understands that political parties conference is expected to break up into five committees which will separately consider subjects like devolution of power, provincial councils, land settlement and law and order. Government representatives are also expected to place before the conference the substance of the talks so far held between the Sri Lankan president and the TULF delegtion. The delegation, which meets the president again this evening, will take up the general situation in the island. The TULF leader, Mr Amirthalingam, told our correspondent that the killing of Tamil civilians and the detention of Tamil youth will also come up for discussion. He claimed that at least 7,000 Tamil civilians have been killed so far in Sri Lanka since August 1983 and there are at least 2,700 Tamil youth detained by the government.

Meanwhile, the leader of Sri Lanka Mahajana Party, Mr Vijaya Kumaratunge, who returned to Colombo after having talks with Tamil militant leaders, has said that militants are willing to give up violence and enter the mainstream of politics on three conditions. These are: grant of general amnesty, repeal of Prevention of Terrorism Act and the merger of the north and the east.

The National Security Ministry said today that 11 militants were killed yesterday in a battle in Velvettiturai. Independent sources told our correspondent that at least one civilian was killed and three injured in cross firing in the area yesterday.

SLFP Rejects Proposals To End Ethnic Crisis

BK150454 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] The Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] led by the former prime minister, Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike, has formally announced its decision to reject the government's latest proposals to solve the ethnic crisis. The party Central Committee yesterday ratified the unanimous resolution of the Executive Committee adopted on Sunday to reject the proposals. It also decided to boycott the political parties conference resuming today.

The TULF secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, described the party's decision as unfortunate. The SLFP's stand was also criticized by the Sri Lanka Mahajana Party and the Lanka Sama Samaja Party.

Colombo Reports Deaths of Tamils, Soldiers

BK141123 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Eighteen separatist terrorists and six soldiers were killed in fighting in the Mannar District during the weekend. A Joint Operation Command spokesman said that the terrorists were killed yesterday near Adampan when they attacked government troops who were guarding fuel and food supplies moving to the Mannar area.

The troops recovered several weapons and a large amount of explosives, landmines, and grenades.

The spokesman said that soldiers from the same outfit later discovered several mines, one of which exploded while it was being defused, killing six soldiers.

Romanian Minister Avram Arrives in Tehran 14 Jul

GF140652 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Mr Ioan Avram, Romanian minister of energy, arrived in Tehran this morning to review the works in progress by the Romanians in Iran and for talks with Iranian officials. Upon his arrival in Tehran, he was welcomed by Mr Banki, the minister of energy, several deputies from this ministry and the Romanian ambassador to Tehran.

The Romanian minister of energy talked to our correspondent about the goals of his visit to Iran. He said: This trip is to expand bilateral ties in the fields of energy transportation lines and the construction of one dam. He added: We shall hold talks with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and we shall discuss the works undertaken by the Romanians in Iran and the possibility of expanding this cooperation in the future.

The Romanian minister of energy answered a question on the effects his trip might have on the construction of the Saveh dam and the construction of the lines to transport energy to the west of the country. He said: During this trip we shall discuss with Iranian officials the steps required to expedite the works undertaken by Romania in Iran. He said his trip would have positive effects in trying to expedite such works.

Begins Talks With Energy Minister

LD142242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Romanian minister of electric power, who is visiting Tehran at the head of a technical-economic delegation, started the first round of his talks with Energy Minister Banki at the ministry's premises this afternoon.

The meeting discussed issues relating to mutual cooperation concerning the country's power transmission lines and the Saveh dam project.

During the meeting, while requesting the preparation of a schedule, the energy minister pointed out the speedy completion of these projects is necessary for the continuation of mutual cooperation.

Received by Velayati

LD142251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] The Romanian electric power minister met with Foreign Minister Velayati this afternoon.

During the meeting, while expressing satisfaction with the favorable diplomatic and economic relations between the two countries, hope was expressed that relations would be expanded as much as possible.

Regarding economic relations and industrial and technical cooperation, while expressing satisfaction over the expansion of relations since the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the two sides stressed the existence of potentials for expanding and maintaining long-term economic relations, especially industrial and technical cooperation.

During the meeting Velayati stressed the need to follow up and implement mutual agreements in all fields of cooperation, saying they are necessary for the expansion of relations.

PRC Ambassador in Tehran, Mines Minister Meet

LD151811 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 15, IRNA — China's Ambassador in Tehran Wang Benzuo met and conferred with Mines and Metals Minister Mohammad-Reza Ayatollahi here Tuesday.

Exchange of experts of the two countries and China's import of Iranian minerals were discussed in the meeting.

The Chinese ambassador said he welcomed the expansion of Iran-China industrial and commercial relations.

Envoy Meets Industries Minister

LD142304 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 14, IRNA — Iran-China cooperation in the fields of commercial fishing, textile projects and bicycle manufacturing was discussed between Iranian Industries Minister Gholam Reza Shafe'i and Chinese Ambassador to Tehran Wang Benzuo here on Monday.

The two sides also reviewed the visit of an Iranian economic delegation to Beijing later this week.

Musavi Names New Head to Medical Disciplinary Group

LD151316 Tehran IRNA in English 0815 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 15, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi here Monday dissolved the board of directors of the medical disciplinary organization and its provincial branches on the grounds of incompetency, and appointed Dr Hadi Manafi as the new head of the organization.

In a decree to Dr Manafi, who is also head of the organization for the protection of environment, the prime minister urged him to take a decisive stance towards a handful of opportunists and counter-revolutionary doctors who abuse the profession.

A group of doctors, instigated by the dissolved medical disciplinary organization, stopped work Monday in an attempt to disturb medical services. The measure was taken in protest to a recent bill handed over to the Majlis on the appointment of members of the board of directors of the organization.

However, the move was thwarted by a large number of committed doctors who carried out their normal work scheduled Monday. These physicians referred to the striking doctors as traitors to the Islamic Revolution.

In a statement, the board of directors of Tehran's Mehr hospital Monday announced that the decision of a number of members of the medical disciplinary organization was contrary to medical codes and prestige and against principles of Islam and the revolution.

Meanwhile, the Interior Ministry in a statement Tuesday said that it would severely confront the group of striking doctors, whom it referred to, as "agents of international imperialism".

It said that in circumstances that the Muslim forces of Iran are going to put an end to the rule of the Iraqi regime and annihilate the main source of aggression in the region, a handful of opportunists misusing their profession were paving the way for plots of international arrogance.

The Interior Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran considers these moves as counterrevolutionary actions and will decisively confront them.

In another development, the Islamic Association of Doctors, Dentists and Pharmacists in a statement Tuesday supported prime minister's decision in dissolving the board of directors of the medical disciplinary organization.

Musavi Says Iran To Triumph as 'Model Country'
LD142010 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 14, IRNA — The Islamic Republic will never succumb to pressure of its enemies for forcing it to compromise, Premier Husayn Musavi said here Monday. "Iranian people," said Musavi "will continue seeking divine help to resist these conspiracies."

The prime minister said that Iran will attain an ultimate victory despite the pressure of its enemies, and that it will triumph as a model country independent of both the East and West.

The people, Musavi said, should enhance their contributions for achieving national and industrial independence. Future development, he said, necessitates an awareness on the part of the nation of the economic situation and of the enemies' plots to bankrupt the country, he added.

The harmonious relationship between the government and people should continue in order to prevent Iran's enemies from exploiting the economic situation they have engineered to their advantage, Musavi said.

It is not unusual for a revolutionary country seeking independence from the colonialist powers to experience such discomforts, the premier added.

Musavi made the remarks to a gathering of theologians here on Monday.

Velayati Addresses Arab, African Diplomats
LD131653 Tehran IRNA in English 1645 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 13, IRNA — A seminar of visiting Iranian diplomats to Arab and African countries which opened here Saturday continued Sunday with a speech by Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati.

In his speech, Velayati spoke about the latest developments in the Iraqi-imposed war, especially the "Val-Fajr-Eight" and the Karbala-one operations which led to the liberation of Iraqi oil-port city of Al-Faw and to the recapturing of the western Iranian border city of Mehran.

The foreign minister also commented on the impacts of Iran's recent victory in the political atmosphere of the region.

Velayati also outlined the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in its relations with Arab and African countries and in the light of the upcoming non-aligned summit meet due to be held in Harare, Zimbabwe.

Emami-Kashani Discusses Majlis Elections
GF160745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 16 Jul 86

[Excerpts] As we are near the second Majlis mid-term elections, our correspondent has talked to Mr Emami-Kashani, member of the Council of Guardians and head of the Central Election Supervision Committee of the Council of Guardians. The interview deals with campaigning procedures for the Majlis candidates. We invite you to listen to it.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Emami-Kashani, we are close to the Majlis mid-term elections. Would you please tell us about the decisions reached by the Election Supervision Committee of the Council of Guardians concerning the campaigning of the candidates and the role of the media.

[Emami-Kashani] In the name of God, the merciful and the compassionate. Campaigning is allowed from the time the names of candidates are announced, which was yesterday. This can continue until 24 hours before the elections. The main point of this election is that the campaigning must be based only on positive points. The candidates must not talk about the negative aspects of their opponents. According to Article 63 of the law, the candidates must not harm the dignity of other candidates in order to gain votes for themselves.

I can shorten this issue by saying that if the candidates defame one another, or if they try to ruin the dignity of others, this will have grave effects. The first effect is that it is against religion to defame someone. [Koranic verse omitted]

The second point is that the feud that would occur in some areas because of campaigning against one another would have an effect on our war fronts. The entire ummah must devote all its attention to the war fronts at this time, in accordance with the wishes of the imam — may the Lord's blessings be upon him. If they wish

to devote all their attention to the war fronts, they have to keep the rear areas calm. Chaos, anarchy, feuds, speaking against one another, and mobilizing forces against one another can only harm the fronts. [passage omitted]

Also, the media that are under the control of the government are all together prohibited from engaging in propaganda for any of the candidates. Direct or indirect propaganda by the government-controlled media is banned. They must not show the candidate or speak of him or print his picture in the newspaper or mention his speeches. This is illegal. [passage omitted] [end recording]

IRNA Reports on UK's Chemical Weapons Ban Proposal

LD142219 Tehran IRNA in English 1915 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Text] London, July 14, IRNA — Britain is to introduce a new proposal for a global ban on chemical weapons used on a massive scale by the Iraqi regime.

The proposal would give every country the right to demand inspection of another country's chemical weapons capability. It will be presented to the 40-nation Geneva disarmament conference Tuesday.

A country facing such a demand would have a limited right of refusal provided that it could satisfy the demand by other measures.

The extensive use of chemical weapons by Iraq in the war against Iran has heightened concern over the spread of the weapons on an international scale.

Thousands of Iranian soldiers have been martyred and wounded in the Iraqi chemical attacks during the course of the war, many of whom had to be flown to treatment centers in Europe. The most recent Iraqi wave of chemical warfare was in February affecting eight Iranian soldiers.

Iraq's chemical warfare which has not been explicitly condemned by the United Nations despite a report by its experts last March proving their use by Baghdad, has made chemical bombs increasingly attractive to other governments as an effective, inexpensive and easily manufactured weapon.

By the end of 1984 the list of countries suspected of possessing chemical weapons grew from 20 to 30 alongside the United States and the Soviet Union, by far the biggest possessors.

Ironically Britain on a number of occasions has been accused by Iran of supplying Iraq with chemical weapons and basic material for their production in Iraq.

Britain currently chairs the Committee on Chemical Weapons at the Geneva Disarmament Conference where the United States and the Soviet Union have wrangled for five years to try to reach a mutually agreeable formula on banning the weapons.

The Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze on the first day of his visit to Britain was said by a British official to have reacted favourably to the proposal but that Moscow would want to look at it more closely.

Members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) agreed last month to allow the United States to go ahead with a $8 billion plan to modernize its chemical arsenal.

Tehran Criticizes Compromising Palestinians in Jordan

GF131716 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Unattributed commentary: "No Safe Boundaries for the Zionists"]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, a number of Zionist troops were killed and many others were wounded as a result of a boat attack on the northern shores of occupied Palestine by a Palestinian and Lebanese group last Thursday. The authorities in Israel were not able to keep the incident a secret and disclosed that two Israeli troops were killed and nine others seriously wounded during the operation. [passage omitted]

With their latest operation, the Lebanese and Palestinian commandos have proved that they are capable and prepared to deal blows to the Zionist regime from every direction and at any time. They have proved that these operations will not be limited by boundaries and that they are capable of embarking on military operations in every part of Palestine. Meanwhile, by leaning on the leaders of the puppet and reactionary Arab regimes — such as King Husayn and Husni Mubarak — the compromising branch of the Palestinian movement, which is led by Yasir 'Arafat, has drawn away from the struggling Palestinians. In fact, its members have become maddened by the inescapable and ugly political intrigues.

The Palestinians in Jordan, who now have come under the wings of treacherous King Husayn, are no longer able to wage war against Israel, nor can they save themselves from the pit of political plots. The choice made by the Palestinian and Lebanese combatants to pursue the line of armed struggle aimed at eliminating the Zionist regime and its leaders at a time when diplomatic visits are continuing to this relatively sensitive region in the world, a region where U.S. plots are also being staged, is very meaningful. The compromising and treacherous circles and their patrons, the imperialist forces, will not be able to obstruct this line.

The latest attack organized against the Zionist regime's forces by the Palestinian and Lebanese combatants brings the following message into light: If the Americans and the Zionists wish to trample on the acquired rights of the Palestinian people by deceiving a compromising sector of Palestinians or by pushing their puppets like King Husayn forward, then they are committing a great blunder. This opportunist and compromising sector will never be able to assume the responsibility of representing the oppressed Palestinian people.

Another message derived from the latest operation is that with the support of the people the line of armed struggle against the Zionists can be pursued under all conditions. Regardless of the

numerous distorted, confused, and treacherous lines, including that of the compromising sector, armed struggle is the only policy that can succeed. This is the policy the Palestinian people chose years ago.

Officials Urge People's Participation in Economy

GF140741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Jul 86

[Commentary by the Central News Unit research group: "The Participation of the People in Economic Affairs"]

[Excerpts] Recently the governors general from all the country's provinces took part in a meeting to discuss and evaluate the people's participation in various affairs and their presence in the economic arena.

Since in every province the title of governor general is considered to be the highest executive post, the coordination of views among the country's governors general in key issues, such as the people's participation in the nation's economic ventures, holds special importance as these are inseparable principles. [passage omitted]

It is important to have long-term economic plans which are dependent on our people's never-ending manpower. This is important and more enviable than every before, under the present conditions of the revolution. These people who managed to remove the past regime's political rule with a general mobilization will also be able to overcome hurdles in the economic field.

But to overcome such obstacles would depend on adopting practical stances with regard to major economic and social issues by the country's political leadership. These stances must have a certain and defined path to reach a definite and preplanned goal. Otherwise, affairs will take on a day-to-day look and in accordance with the nature of a consumer-oriented society, the present costs will increase constantly. The net result of this increase in present costs will either be a lowering of funds for welfare projects, which in the long run will rot the economic foundations of the country, or else will end up in a kind of economic policy like those favored by the Western capitalistic circles.

It is clear to everyone that having the country's economy dependent on oil revenues is a heritage left over from years of following the path of the dependent economy of the past monarchy. But oil reserves are limited and its price unpredictable. There is also no clear picture of what oil demands will be like in the future. This is why oil is not a strong foundation on which to base the country's economy. This is also why what is of vital importance is the fact that 7 years after the Islamic Revolution, the legislative power must, as quickly as possible, solve key issues such as agricultural land ownership, the limits of government control, and limits of action for cooperatives and the private sector, plus other issues such as foreign trade, methods of distribution, and civil service laws. Following this the officials and executors would have the chance to lay the foundation for the ideal Islamic society with the help of the people.

During the meeting of the country's governors general, the minister of interior talked about the people's participation in economic affairs. All the nation's officials agree that all levels of society must participate in economic ventures and not just at a particular level. [passage omitted]

Planning and passing laws which would define the goals of the people's participation in economic affairs would lay the groundwork for activities of the society's dedicated workforce. It is up to the legislative power to present a clear picture of economic relations based on Islamic principles. To guide the way toward such a goal throughout the country is up to executive power and in turn up to the governors general.

The governors general must evaluate the possibilities and the needs of various provinces and must hand these evaluations to the executive branch of the government. This would then lay good groundwork for a pleasant rate of growth and expansion.

With the continued participation of the people in the different economic fields, with the efforts of the Majlis and the government the country would not only reach a high level of independence and self-sufficiency but also we shall have in hand a practical plan for Islamic economics.

Official States Military Training Camps To Be Set Up

GF121838 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 5 Jul 86 p 19

[Text] Mashhad — Qods [Jerusalem] training camps will be set up throughout the country by the [war] support headquarters of all provinces with the help of the people of those regions. This will enable us to raise the standard of the training.

This was stated by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Shaykh Mohammad 'Ali Rahmani, head of the Organization of Mobilization of the Oppressed of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC], during a press conference. He said: Since the imam has named this year as the year of victory, the responsible authorities have prepared to give practical shape to the imam's decree by mobilizing all the resources at their disposal. He added: Rhe mobilization unit of the oppressed will play its part in this effort. We have in this respect prepared two programs — a training program and a program for dispatching trained personnelto the battlefronts. This task is being carried out at the mobilization bases which have more than 12,000 centers at their disposal. In addition to the Qods garrisons, training will take place at other centers such as the auditoriums of factories and other institutes.

With regard to the training of office workers, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani said: As decided by the government, 5 percent of all office workers will be given military training in turn; necessary steps have already been taken in this respect throughout the country. In implementation of this decision, some high-ranking officials in Tehran are undergoing training. With regard to government workers, he said a plan has been worked out to dispatch these forces to the battlefronts in turns. Government departments are dutybound to execute this plan in such a way that those who work in offices should be asked to volunteer to go to the front, and only those who voluntarily offer themselves should be sent to the front; there should be no compulsory dispatching to the fronts.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rahmani then refered to the organization and guidance of the forces. He said: We will hold seminars on 9 and 10 July during which about 5,000 combatants who have previously held command positions in the imposed war and are members of the Usamah and Malek Ashtar Plan will participate. We hope these brothers will receive new orders of command in this convention and will subsequently organize and guide the mobilized personnel at the fronts.

Commenting on the training of the sisters, the head of the Organization of Mobilization of the Oppressed of the IRGC said: In addition to holding classes to train instructors, about 2,000 centers have been selected to train sisters. Their training will be carried out under the terms of Islamic laws in the covered auditoriums of the departments of education and physical training. The training of the sisters is going on in most centers of the country.

Views Volunteer, Commander Roles

LD121535 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Jul 86

[Excerpts] Rahmani, the supervisor of the Mobilization of the Oppressed [Basij] Unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, announced today that those Basij volunteers below the age of military service are informed that as of this date their presence for more than 6 months at the fronts will be considered as their military service at the time of their reaching legal maturity.

He added: At a recent meeting of the country's Basij commanders, 2,187 commanders of squads, companies, and battalions were selected. These commanders will be dispatched to the battlefronts by 6 August. [passage omitted]

In conclusion, he referred to the formation of three branches of the Guards Corps and Basij naval units. He said that Basij units are ready to fill the gaps in manpower for various fields of skill, particularly naval skills, for which the Basij volunteers will come into action in various parts of the southern shores following their completion of training courses in offensive and defensive fields of sea-borne operations. [passage omitted]

Workers, Students Receive Military Training

LD131748 Tehran IRNA in English 1727 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Saravan, Sistan-Baluchestan Prov., July 13, IRNA — Some eight thousand Iranian workers in Sistan-Baluchestan Province have received military training by Basij units of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), according to an IRGC official Sunday.

The official said that 600 members of construction Jihad in the province have also taken a one-week military training course and sent to the battlefronts.

High school students are to pass one-hour per week military training courses, he said.

The IRGC official said that a large number of university students and other people are being trained in Zahedan's Quods Garrison (Sistan-Baluchestan). They will later be dispatched to the war fronts, he added.

A two-day Basij seminar was held in the province this week to study military training issues.

IRGC Commander Inaugurates New Training Garrison

LD131936 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Sari, Mazandaran Prov., July 13, IRNA — A military training center of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) was inaugurated in the northern province of Mazandaran by IRGC Commander Mohsen Reza'i Sunday.

The new IRGC garrison is built on 400 hectares of land with donations of local people and has the capacity to train 100 persons in each course. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 13 July in a similar report cites the training capacity of the new IRGC garrison as being 1,000 persons]

Speaking at the inaugural ceremony, the IRGC commander said that all towns throughout the country should have at least one military training center and that capacity of the existing centers must be increased.

"Our duty today is to safeguard the Islamic Revolution and the country. We should do all within our power to be successful in our task," Reza'i said.

Several religious, political and military officials including Majlis (parliament) deputies, provincial Friday prayer leaders and military commanders participated in the inaugural ceremony.

The Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps was formed shortly after the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution upon the order of the founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni. The IRGC has played a key role in victories of Iranian forces over Iraqi troops at the war fronts.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2533

LD151636 Tehran IRNA in English 1621 GMT 15 Jul 86

[Text] Tehran, July 15, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran smashed an Iraqi attack in Majnun Island's operational theater Sunday night inflicting substantial casualties and losses on the enemy troops, forcing them to retreat, said a military communique here Tuesday. Joint Staff Communique Number 2533 said that at least 35 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four vehicles and several observation posts of theirs destroyed in parts of the southern fronts on Monday when Iranian gendarmerie forces shelled their positions.

A group of Iraqi forces trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, Western fronts, sustained heavy casualties and losses and

were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire on Monday, the communique said.

Iraqi forces incurred heavy casualties and losses when several enemy motorized units operating in Meymak, western fronts, were hit by Iranian artillery fire. Movements of the Iraqi motorized units were also disturbed.

In southern fronts, Iranian Muslim combatants reconnoitered Iraqi positions and opened artillery and mortar fire on them. Iraqi tanks were shelled and their fire silenced in Majnun Islands as a result of which the enemy sustained damage and casualties. Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Monday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran, Kalavshir, Mirabad and Sardasht in northwestern fronts as a result of which Iraqi engineering and supply operations were halted.

In Khaleh, the communique said, an Iraqi patrol unit trying to infiltrate Iranian positions was forced to flee when it came under Iranian artillery fire on Monday.

Muslim Kurds Attack Iraqi Bases

LD131904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jul 86

[Text] Muslim Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries, in continuation of their operations against the forces of the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq attacked four military bases of the said forces in the Zakhu and (Hormal) regions in Iraq, inflicting heavy damage on the bases and killing or injuring a considerable number of the Iraqi regime's forces.

Quoting informed sources IRNA reports: During the attacks, which took place around the middle of this month Iraq's (?Tirbatufah) based received the greatest damage.

According to this report, the Muslim Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries also brought the (?Choghablah) and (?Gandikah) bases under long-range artillery fire, for 2 hours, inflicting heavy losses on them.

Also according to this report, Muslim Iraqi Kurdish revolutionaries placed an antitank mine in the (Barazan) area, destroying a bulldozer of the Ba'thist Zionist regime and killing its passengers.